REMARKS

Claims 1-9 are all the claims pending in the application. By this Amendment, Applicant amends claim 1 to further clarify the invention. In addition, Applicant cancels claim 9 without prejudice or disclaimer.

I. Summary of the Office Action

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph and claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

II. Claim Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. Applicant notes that claim 9 is now cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer, rendering this rejection moot.

III. Claim Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,420,883 to Swensen et al. (hereinafter "Swensen") in view of U.S. Publication No. 2003/0147532 to Hakkarainen et al. (hereafter "Hakkarainen"). Applicant respectfully traverses these grounds of rejection in view of the following comments.

Of these rejected claims, only claim 1 is independent. Independent claim 1 *inter alia* recites an initialization sequence having an initialization message containing information relating to a date t_1 for sending a first information message M_1,... each message M_n is coded by means of a dynamic code C_n specific to said date t_n of sending said message, said messages received by said receiving platform are processed as a function of their reception date t_r based on a clock specific to said receiving platform so that said messages received successively in a same observation time window F_n containing t_n with a width ΔT_F are described using a decoding

sequence DC_n adapted to decode said dynamic code C_n, said clock of said receiving platform being synchronized to said date t_1 on receiving said first message M_1.

In an exemplary, non-limiting embodiment of the present invention, a method for safely receiving and selecting in an observation time window the message that corresponds to the last one sent is provided. Specifically, the message received by the receiving platform are processed as a function of their reception date t_r based on a clock specific to this receiving platform so that the messages received successively in the same observation time window Fn containing t_n with a width ΔT_F are decoded using a decoding sequence DC_n adapted to decode the dynamic code C_n. The clock of this receiving platform is synchronized to the date t_1 on receiving the first message M_r. It will be appreciated that the foregoing remarks relate to the invention in a general sense, the remarks are not necessarily limitative of any claims and are intended only to help the Examiner better understand the distinguishing aspects of claim 1 mentioned above.

The Examiner acknowledges that Swensen does not disclose or suggest the unique features of claim 1 discussed above. The Examiner, however, alleges that Hakkarainen cures the above-identified deficiencies of Swensen in ¶¶ 17 and 29 (*see* pages 6 and 7 of the Office Action). Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Hakkarainen relates to broadcasting services messages to various users whose access is controlled by encrypting/decrypting keys. Hakkarainen discloses that the service provider 10 continues attending to requests for the service being broadcast, which includes receiving requests from clients 12 via the bi-directional channel, authenticating requestors and transmitting information needed to receive the service to the requestors. The service provider 10 determines whether the first micro period is about to begin. If the first micro period is not about to begin, then the service provider 10 continues attending to service requests. However, if the first micro

period is about to begin, then, the service provider 10 encrypts the decryption information associated with the first micro period (i.e., d_i) using e_0 and broadcasts the service on the unidirectional channel. The service provider also provides the recipients with any necessary synchronization information and future decryption information, both of which are encrypted using e_0. The service provider 10 switches the encryption of the service being broadcast from e_0 to e_1. Thereafter, the service provider 10 continues attending to service requests via the bi-directional channel 14, which includes transmitting the currently valid decryption information (i.e., now d_i) to the requestors via channel 14 (¶ 29).

In Hakkarainen, one decrypting information is assigned per service. Hakkarainen further describes the transmission during micro-periods of a synchronized sequence of packets corresponding to messages related to one same service for one dedicated user (*see* Abstract and ¶¶ 2-5 and 17). Hakkarainen describes transmitted messages called "micro-period messages" (alleged M_n messages), where each micro-period message contains the decryption key of the subsequent micro-period message (¶ 18). Thus, in Hakkarainen, decoding of rank n using DC_n is possible if ***the previously transmitted message of rank n-1*** referenced as M_{n-1} and coded with code C_{n-1}, has been correctly received, including the decryption key DC_n attached to this message. If the reception of the decryption key DCn fails, in Hakkarainen, a bi-directional channel is required (¶ 22). That is, Hakkarainen discloses requiring the bidirectional channel but fails to disclose or suggest having only unidirectional exchange of messages, as set forth in some variation is claim 1. Furthermore, in Hakkarainen, two messages M_{n-1} and M_r, successively received are allowed to be both decoded correctly in the observation time window F_n. That is, Hakkarainen does not disclose or suggest the messages previously sent in previous windows being rejected, namely the message M_n-1 in this example.

In short, Hakkarainen does not disclose or suggest processing the received messages so that messages received successively in a same observation time window F_n containing t_n with a width ΔT_F are decoded using a decoding sequence DC_n adapted to decode the dynamic code C_n where the clock of the receiving platform is synchronized to the data t1 on receiving the first message M1.

For at least these exemplary reasons, claim 1 is patentable over Swensen in view of Hakkarainen. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw this rejection of claim 1 and its dependent claims 2-8.

IV. Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

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